CLAIMS

1.   (previously presented)   A method in a computing environment for determining a tax associated with an Internet transaction, the method comprising:

determining a destination address;

determining an origination address;

providing an address-geographical-region (AGR) table that associates said destination address with one or more geographic regions and said origination address with one or more geographic regions;

based on said AGR table, determining one or more geographic regions associated with said destination address and one or more geographic regions associated with said origination address;

providing a geographic-region/tax-district (GRTD) table that associates said one or more geographic regions of said destination address with one or more tax districts and said one or more geographic regions of said origination address with one or more tax districts;

based on said GRTD table, determining one or more tax districts associated with said one or more geographic regions of said destination address and one or more tax districts associated with said one or more geographic regions of said origination address;

comparing said one or more tax districts of said destination address to said one or more tax districts of said origination address;

identifying a set of geographic areas that said destination address and said origination address have in common;

determining a tax rate based on said set of identified geographic areas; and

computing the tax associated with the Internet transaction based upon the determined tax rate.

2-4.   (canceled)

5.   (previously presented)   A method in a computing environment for determining a tax associated with an Internet transaction, the method comprising:

determining a destination address;

determining an origination address;

providing an address table that associates said destination address with an address-identification value and said origination address with an address-identification value;

based on said address table, determining an address-identification value associated with said destination address and said origination address

providing an address-geographic-region (AGR) table that associates said address-identification value of said destination address with a geographic-region-identification value and said address-identification value of said origination address with a geographic-region-identification value;

based on said AGR table, determining at least one geographic-region-identification value associated with said address-identification value of said destination address and at least one geographic-region-identification value associated with said address-identification value of said origination address;

providing a geographic-region/tax-district (GRTD) table that associates said geographic-region-identification value of said address-identification value of

said destination address with at least one tax-district-identification value and said geographic-region-identification value of said address-identification value of said destination address with at least one tax-district-identification value;

based on said GRTD, determining at least one tax-district-identification value associated with said geographic-region-identification value of said address-identification value of said destination address and at least one tax-district-identification value associated with said geographic-region-identification value of said address-identification value of said destination address;

determining a tax applicable to each determined tax-district-identification value; and

computing the tax associated with the Internet transaction based upon the determined tax(es).

6-8.   (canceled)

9.   (previously presented)   The method as recited in claim 5, further comprising:

comparing said at least one tax-district-identification value of said destination address with said at least one tax-district-identification value of said origination address, and

determining which tax-district-identification value(s) of said destination address and said origination address overlap.

10.   (previously presented)   The method as recited in claim 5, further comprising providing a tax table to determine an appropriate tax rate associated with each determined tax-district-identification value.

11.   (previously presented)   A computer system for determining a tax associated with an Internet transaction, the computer system comprising:

a geographic-region component which determines one or more geographic regions associated with one of a destination address and an origination address, wherein said geographic-region component includes an address-geographic-region (AGR) table that associates said destination address with one or more geographic regions and said origination address with one or more geographic regions;

a tax-district component that determines one or more tax districts associated with the one or more predetermined geographic regions, wherein said tax-district component includes a geographic/tax-district (GRTD) table that associates said one or more predetermined geographic regions of said destination address with one or more tax districts and said one or more predetermined geographic regions of said origination address with one or more tax districts; and

a tax component which determines taxes associated with the one or more predetermined tax districts.

12.   (previously presented)   The computer system as recited in claim 11, wherein said geographic-region component includes a table for determining geographic-region-identification values.

13.   (previously presented)   The computer system as recited in claim 11, wherein said tax-district component includes a table for determining tax-district-identification values.

14.   (original) The computer system as recited in claim 11, wherein said tax component includes a table for determining the tax rates associated with the predetermined tax districts.

15.   (previously presented)   The computer system as recited in claim 11, further comprising a comparing component which determines which tax districts of said destination address and said origination address overlap.

16.   (previously presented)   A computer readable medium containing a data structure for storing information associated with the computation of a tax associated with an Internet transaction, wherein said data structure comprises:

an address-geographic-region (AGR) table including within a record a value associated with one or more addresses, and one or more values associated with geographic regions of said one or more addresses;

a geographic-region/tax-district (GRTD) table including within a record a value representing at least one geographic region, and one or more values representing tax districts associated with said at least one geographic region; and

a tax table including a record containing a value associated with a tax district, and an appropriate tax computation for said tax district.

17.   (previously presented) The computer readable medium as recited in claim 16, wherein said data structure further comprises an address table including a record having address information, and an address-identification value associated therewith.

18.   (previously presented) A computer readable medium containing a method for determining a tax associated with an Internet transaction, wherein the method comprises:

determining a destination address;

determining an origination address;

providing an address-geographical-region (AGR) table that associates said destination address with one or more geographic regions and said origination address with one or more geographic regions;

based on said AGR table, determining one or more geographic regions associated with said destination address and one or more geographic regions associated with said origination address;

providing a geographic-region/tax-district (GRTD) table that associates said one or more geographic regions of said destination address with one or more tax districts and said one or more geographic regions of said origination address with one or more tax districts;

based on said GRTD table, determining one or more tax districts associated with said one or more geographic regions of said destination address and one or more tax districts associated with said one or more geographic regions of said origination address;

comparing said one or more tax districts of said destination address to said one or more tax districts of said origination address;

identifying a set of geographic areas that said destination address and said origination address have in common;

determining a tax rate based on said set of identified geographic areas; and

computing the tax associated with the Internet transaction based upon the determined tax rate.

19-21. (canceled)